



CHILD RIGHT AWARENESS-NEED OF THE DAY

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Introduction

Children are innocent, trustful and full of hope. Children have the right to survive, and develop, be protected and participate in decision that impacts their lives. Better knowledge of child Rights will lead to a better life for all children. Children are the future citizens of the country. Child Rights are fundamental freedoms and inherent rights of all human-beings below the age of 18. These rights apply to every child irrespective of the child parent's / legal guardian's race, colour, sex, or other status.

They are abandoned. They do not get a chance to step in a school. They are left to fend for themselves on the streets. They suffer from many forms of violence. They do not have access to even primary healthcare. They are subjected to cruel and inhumane treatments every day. They are children-innocent, young and beautiful – who are deprived of their rights

These rights encompass freedom of children and their civil rights, family environment necessary healthcare and welfare, education, leisure and cultural activities and special protection measures. The UNCRC outlines the fundamental human rights that should be afforded to children in four broad classifications that suitably cover all child political, social, economic and cultural rights of every child.

Main features of child rights

- Right to survival and development
- Right to have a name and nationality
- Right of freedom of expression
- Right of freedom of thought
- Right of health and medical care
- Right of education
- Right of having a good standard of living
- Right of leisure, recreation and cultural activities
- Right of administration of juvenile justice

GENERAL RIGHTS	SPECIFIC RIGHTS
Life and survival rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to medical care • Right to life • Right to clothing, food and shelter
Protection Right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection from child labour • Protection from sexual exploitation • Protection from abuse and neglect • Protection for children with disability
Development Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to education • Right to name and Identity • Right to parental love and care

Life and survival rights

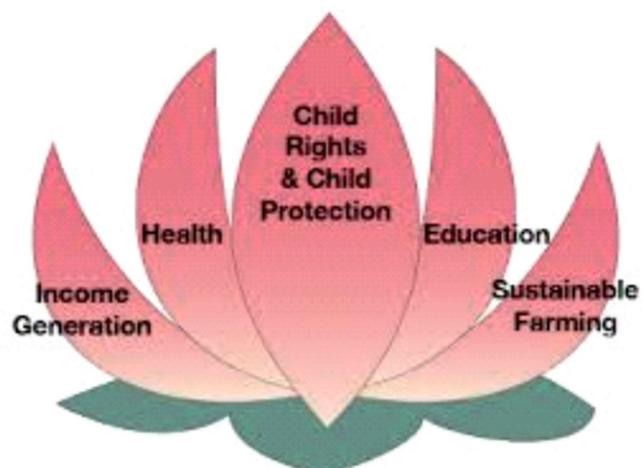
• A child rights to survival begins before a child is born. According to government of India, a child life begins after twenty weeks of conception. Hence the right to survival is inclusive of the child rights to be born, right to minimum standards of food, shelter and clothing, and the right to live with dignity.

All children have the right to survival

- To live
- Get good health care
- Get good food regularly
- Have a name – your own identity
- To have a nationality belong to a country that will care for you
- Children have the right to live with their parent, unless it is bad for them. Children whose parents do not live together have the right stay in contact with both parents, unless this might hurt the child.
- Children have the right to good quality health care. The best health care possible to safe drinking water, nutrition food, a clean and safe environment and information to help them stay healthy

Protection Right

- Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Right of the Child. The right to rest, leisure, play, recreation, arts and culture.
- Article 19 the children to be safe from violence, injury, abuse, neglect or maltreatment.



• 2014 Nobel prize awardee Ms. Malala Yousafzai, "I speak not for myself but for those without voice – those who have fought for their rights. Their right to live in peace, their right to be treated with dignity, their right to equality of opportunity, their right to education."

• Mr. Kailash Satyarthi's – "struggle to liberate children from child labour

"NO CHILD SHALL BE A SLAVE"

"I strongly feel that there is a big honour to hundreds of millions of children who have been deprived of a childhood, freedom and education."

The right to Education

- Education is a fundamental right of every child who is between 6 to 14 years old. It helps in all-round development of the child. Education helps in different ways like social, moral, and cognitive development of the child.

Developmental areas

- Socio emotional
- Cognitive
- Speech and language
- Physical and motor
- Creative expression and aesthetic appreciation
- Moral and spiritual
- personality
- Children are the right to all forms of development: emotional, mental and physical, emotional development is fulfilled by proper care and love of a support system, mental development through education and learning and physical development through recreation, play and nutrition.

Conclusion:

- Children rights awareness will emphasise the importance of children working together to build environments that are both physically and emotionally safe to develop and grow.
- Most importantly, all parents , teachers, religious leaders, medical doctors, and media must give emphasis to child right's awareness among children and adults

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"DONT EMPLOY – BUT EMPOWER"